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NEPSZAVA COMMENTARY ON NEW ROUND OF MBFR TALKS

AU271457Y Budapest NEPSZAVA in Hungarian 26 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Lt Col Laszlo Serfozo article: "By Our Military Commentator: What Is Behind the NATO Manipulations"]

[Text] It will be 5 years soon since the negotiations dealing with the problems of the mutual reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe began in Vienna. It is obviously sheer coincidence that the opening of the 16th round due in the coming days coincides with the 5-year "jubilee." Aware of the actual state of affairs, one could pose a few practical questions under the pretext of the anniversary. For instance: has anything at all been achieved since October 1973? Is this entire diplomatic mechanism not too slow? Do the consultations, which extensively tax the patience of the socialist delegations, make sense?

More or less all fairly well-informed newspaper readers know the answer: Progress really is very slow and there is still no agreement based on an assumption of mutual commitments, but, in spite of this, we could not say that the efforts to date have been in vain. In view of the nature of the complex task to be resolved and the issues directly affecting elementary interests of security of the countries concerned, no one should have expected a breakthrough by one single dashing charge. Never before in European history have powers belonging to different coalitions had talks on the reduction of armed forces already in peacetime. This in undoubtedly a novelty, a path that has never been negotiated, an equation with many unknown factors.

The creation of the Vienna forum and its continued work even amid international convulsions is a positive fact in itself. In the meantime, the delegations of the NATO and Warsaw Pact countries have been able to acquaint themselves with each other's positions, intentions and aspirations. They have been able to clarify and debate many things and exchange information. Briefly, they have been in a position to develop the prerequisites for reaching a substantive decision with mutual good will and a willingness to compromise. However, coming to terms, making allowances for the legitimate interests of both sides, is still delayed--and through no fault of the socialist countries.

What hinders the elaboration of an agreement? To put it in a nutshell: The Atlantic countries' stubborn endeavor to gain a unilateral advantage, disregarding the principle of equal security, and the new wave of armament launched in the West. The voice of antidetente circles has increased considerably, which while dooming the troop reduction talks to marking time, do not want to give a straightforward and constructive answer to the positive proposals submitted at the 15th round by the socialist delegations. They are manipulating the figures on personnel once more and, while they keep repeating that the Warsaw Pact has a superiority of 150,000 soldiers, they are trying to extend the "area under consideration" to the Western military zones of the Soviet Union as far as the Urals.

Conversely, as far as the NATO armed forces are concerned, they consider only the contigents that the governments concerned have subordinated directly to the Brussels supreme command and maintain profound silence on their nationally controlled troops; this means that the Atlantic bloc force actually existing in the reduction zone is made to appear one-third smaller than it actually is. They do not use a very correct method, either, when they compare the complements of the NATO and Warsaw Pact armies' divisions, since this is really meaningless, because they differ in many respects with regard to their organization and composition; and there is another attempt at manipulation: When they establish their personnel figures, the Western experts simply disregard the dual-based U.S. troops (which are regularly transferred across the Atlantic to FRG territory once a year) and they forget the French corps of 60,000 soldiers stationed in the FRG as well.

Moreover, is it not strange that, when they speak of a "menacing superiority of armor" of the socialist defensive coalition, they leave the more than 5,000 tanks of NATO's central European "M" stockpiles (that is, tanks made operational only on mobilization) completely out of their calculations? Likewise, they suppress a considerable quantity of artillery pieces, helicopters and antitank weapons.

It is even highly doubtful--to put it mildly--today whether the figures the Western powers revealed at the Vienna talks in the past correspond to the actual situation, or whether they are simply figures taken at random. In November 1973, the NATO delegations stated that 777,000 soldiers constitute the central European ground forces at General Haig's disposal, but this complement was quoted as 890,000 soldiers in a report submitted to Congress by former U.S. Secretary of Defense Schlesinger in March 1975. There is quite a noticeable discrepancy between the two figures, one that is significant even in comparison with the amended figures revealed in December 1976 in Vienna.

Then, somewhat realistic information was provided this spring, from which it has again emerged that there is an equilibrium between the two military alliances' alinement of forces, so that, therefore, there is no foundation for NATO's demand for an asymmetrical reduction, that is, a disproportionally larger reduction by the socialist countries.

It is a justified suspicion that the procrastination over the Vienna negotiations, the Western tactics of winning time, is closely connected with a large-scale organizational transformation and the regrouping of NATO's central European forces, and with a provision of new weapons in every branch, that is, a great intensification of the aggressive capacity of the Atlantic bloc military apparatus. A whole array of conventional weapons, considerably more effective than the previous ones, are being included in the forces' weapons systems, fire power is being increased many times over and the introduction of many new weapons and weapons systems is being planned.

In the U.S., British and West German forces--but at the armies of smaller NATO countries as well--structural modifications are being implemented which are consistent with amended operational-strategic principles and with endeavors to increase the offensive potential.

Replacing nuclear warheads regarded as obsolete and stored in central Europe by a "third generation" of tactical nuclear weapons, by the mid-eighties is a trend more and more increasingly manifesting itself. (They also include the neutron weapon.)

Approximately 1,300 armament subjects and tasks are listed in short-term (until 1987) and longer term (until 1993) armed forces development programs, and, computed at 1977 prices, they will, as far as can be foreseen, result in additional costs amounting to $80-100 billion.

Striving artificially to intensify tension and a warlike psychosis, the military-war industry circles primarily interested in escalating the arms race and changing the military balance of power, will hardly encourage the Western delegations to come to terms at the new round of the Vienna negotiations.

JOINT STOCK SHIPPING COMPANY AGREEMENT WITH CHINA CANCELLED

AU271945Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania today delivered a note to the PRC Embassy in Tirana notifying it of the cancellation of the Albanian-Chinese joint stock shipping company agreement.

The aim of the Albanian-Chinese joint stock shipping company, which was formed on the basis of the agreement signed between the Albanian and Chinese Governments in Peking on 26 December 1961, was to strengthen economic cooperation and secure favorable conditions for the transportation of commercial goods between Albania and China.

However, with the 7 July 1978 arbitrary, insidious and hostile act of the Chinese Government to cut off all economic and military aid to Albania, the cancellation of the officially concluded agreements by the Chinese Government and [word indistinct] disruption of commercial exchanges between the two countries by the Chinese side, the Chinese side dealt a blow to the basis and the (?aim) for which the company was formed and (?thus) invalidated the existence of the company itself.

With the intention of harming the economy of Socialist Albania, the Chinese side has violated the provisions of the agreement, and it has taken a number of premeditated steps which have practically paralyzed the activity of the company.

In view of the existing situation in the company, the Albanian Government notifies the Chinese Government that as of 27 September 1978 it has canceled the agreement on the Albanian-Chinese joint stock shipping company, and it considers itself free of the commitments resulting from the agreement.

In the same (?note) the Albanian Government asks the Chinese Government to send, within the shortest time possible, its representatives to Tirana to settle the financial matters arising from the liquidation of the company, along with the representatives of the Albanian side.

KORCE DISTRICT TRAINING OF PARTY CANDIDATE MEMBERS REPORTED

AU262045Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1600 GMT 26 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The party committee, party bureaus and basic party organizations of Korce District devote particular attention to increasing the party ranks with young blood, as well as to the education and tempering of candidates for party membership through work and labor activities in various production sectors. These measures and the assistance provided by experienced communists have further activated the candidates for party membership in social tasks. They follow their implementation to the end.

In order to make the probation stage of the candidates, who now account for about 10 percent of the party's roster in the district, become more and more comprehensive, not only in education, but also in revolutionary tempering, the probation stage is carried out in the most difficult sectors, including mines, construction, agriculture and so forth. The majority of the candidates of working origins complete the probation stage at the enterprise where they are working.

Some 18 candidates for party membership carried out the probation stage for party membership at the Mborje-Drenove coal mine, and six of them were of working origins and from other party economic enterprises.

They are directly participating in production in the most difficult underground areas. In cooperating with the most experienced communists and specialists at the mine, they have set an example in fulfilling and overfulfilling the tasks, in strengthening the policy of savings, in intensifying the scientific-technical revolution, and so forth.

As regards agricultural cooperatives, the Bilisht cooperative has distinguished itself. At this cooperative the basic party organization has devoted attention to the education and tempering of candidates for party membership. In this cooperative the majority of candidates work directly in production. In Miras the candidates for party membership who worked in the livestock breeding sector helped to overcome its backwardness and further increase production. In the agricultural cooperatives of Mengulas, Pirg and other areas the party ranks have been increased by more distinguished cooperativists who have set examples in fulfilling and overfulfilling the tasks in production and also in social tasks. In the last 2 years, over 52 candidates for party membership have worked 1-2 years in projects of the 5-year plan, including in Fierze, Gur I Kuq, and so forth. Another 19 candidates have gone to work in highland agricultural units, including those in Lekas, Grapsh, and so forth.

ATA REPORTS YOUTH WORK IN INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, CONSTRUCTION

LD271034Y Tirana ATA in English 0908 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

["Albania Youth Makes an Active Contribution on Various Fronts of Socialist Construction"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, 27 Sep, ATA--The Albanian youth actively takes part on the fronts of socialist construction of the country. Not only the worker youth, but the pupils and students make their contribution in this direction. The beginning of the new school year found the students of the Faculty of Political and Juridical Sciences as well as the students of the Faculty of History and Philology of the Tirana University in the fields of Myzeqe, where they are working and living for a month with the working people of agriculture of this zone. Hundreds of youngsters who graduated the middle schools in the districts of Shkoder and Korce have commenced work on the front of agriculture and that of construction. Such tidings come in from other districts of the country.

Meanwhile the ranks of the youngsters who, placing the general interest of the society above everything, go to work with enthusiasm on the most difficult fronts, in the oil beacing [as received] zones, in mines, geological expeditions, in the construction sites of the big projects of the five year plan have kept increasing. So recently, many youngsters have gone voluntarily to work at the new coal mine of Valias, [words indistinct] District. Likewise many young men and women have created new villages, where the first inhabitants are they themselves. Such are the villages "Rinia in the Durres District, Hoxhara in the Fier District, Rodova and Pobicka in Kolonje District, Lipivani in the Permet District, etc. Over the recent years over 14,000 young men and women from the town have gone to work and live in the agricultural enterprises and cooperatives.

Thousands of youngsters work at various national undertakings. They are on the point of concluding now the Prenjasguri I Kuq railway and soon will begin another important national undertaking: The construction of the Fier-Vlore railway. All the railways in Albania have been built by the younger generation through voluntary work. Through voluntary work the youngsters have encircled the hills and mountains with terraces. Well known are the terraces of Jonufra in Vlore District, those of the coastline of Sarande, of Oblika in Shkoder, which are planted to citrus trees, olives, vineyards and other fruit trees.

The programmatic speech of Comrade Enver Hoxha delivered on September 20 at the meeting of the General Council of the Democratic Front of Albania as well as the great political action which has burst out in Albania in honour of the campaign of new elections for the deputies to the People's Assembly have risen higher the enthusiasm and revolutionary spirit of the Albanian youth, which together with the entire people, work untiringly in every front of the construction of the socialist life to see to the new elections of November 12, just as [word indistinct] ways chin up and chest out and in steel-like unity around the Party of Labour of Albania.

27TH VOLUME OF ENVER HOXHA'S WORKS REVIEWED

AU271310Y Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 24 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Professor Bumar Jaxha review of the 27th volume of Enver Hoxha's works: "An Important Stage in the AWP's Struggle Against Modern Revisionism"]

[Excerpts] In the writings contained in the 27th volume of his works, Comrade Enver Hoxha devotes a special place to the struggle against all the viewpoints, theories and practices of the revisionists, and argues the absolute necessity of waging this struggle continually and without hesitation from the position of Marxist-Leninist theory.

In its struggle against all revisionist trends our party has faced and is currently facing enemies such as the Yugoslav, Khrushchevite, Togliatti, Eurocommunist and other revisionists, whose ranks have recently been joined by the Chinese revisionists. Under their leadership, as Comrade Enver foresaw, a counterrevolutionary transformation took place in the formerly socialist countries and capitalism was restored there, while the parties degenerated into social-fascist parties, in those countries, whereas in the capitalist countries they changed into parties of a social democratic type.

In the materials of this volume, Comrade Enver Hoxha denounces the revisionist theories and practices concerning the revolution, the "plurality of Marxisms" and "parties," and the "Yugoslav experience," from which the various revisionists adopt ready-made anti-Marxist and counterrevolutionary theses and practices about "the party of all the people," "self-management," cooperation with imperialism," and so forth.

Comrade Enver Hoxha devotes particular importance to the defense of the fundamental teachings of Marxism-Leninism as being universally essential for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and the construction of socialism and communism. This is because, in the wake of their previous teachers, the modern revisionists intended to divest Marx' theory of its universal character and to "fragment" it according to their needs and interests in order to more easily achieve their counterrevolutionary and antiproletairan intentions. The first of the revisionist renegades of the past to further pursue and develop this anti-Marxist path were the Yugoslav revisionists. Under the pretext that the Marxist theory was not a dogma, the revisionists devised the infamous "theory" of the "pluralism of national paths toward socialism," such as the "Italian," "French," "Indian," "American," "Spanish," "English" and so forth, until more recently, the "Eurocommunist road" was invented. In exposing these anti-Marxist "theories" of the revisionists, Comrade Enver stresses that while Marxism-Leninism is implemented creatively in accordance with the specific conditions in every country and each has its own "Marxism," the scientific Marxist-Leninist theory cannot be Chinesified, Indonesianized or Italianized..." (p 317).

In the writings contained in this volume, Comrade Enver returns to the important principled question of relations between the parties of the working class.

Comrade Enver has previously stressed that relations between the parties of the working class were distorted by the Khrushchevites, who, abandoning Marxism-Leninism, flagrantly trampled the Leninist principles in this field, which is reflected very clearly in the relations with our party and country. Our party opposed and exposed the Khrushchevites' intention of imposing relations of subordination with other parties and states, which reflect a chauvinistic big power policy.

In his talks with the Chinese envoy on 18 September 1964, Comrade Enver raised questions which were then and are now of great principled importance, relating to the relations between the AWP and the Chinese Communist Party [CCP], as well as between the Albanian and Chinese states.

The exchange of opinions and friendly discussions are of particular importance for the implementation of correct and principled relations between parties. "There are many questions to be discussed between our parties, states and peoples," Comrade Enver Hoxha states, "therefore the exchange of opinions in a friendly way is necessary" (p 309).

Such meetings, which must be occasions to exchange and thresh out ideas in a friendly way, must take place on the basis of equality and mutual respect, and things must be stated openly, as they are thought, unreservedly, without hidden intensions and cheating.

These important principled questions concerning relations between Marxist-Leninist parties and socialist states were not raised fortuitously by Comrade Enver. As later events showed, particularly in their attitude toward the AWP and our country, the Chinese leadership did not like relations of equality, cooperation and mutual aid between socialist countries. It intended to replace these relations with those of dependency and subordination, which are the specific reflection of a big power, social imperialist and chauvinistic policy. As is pointed out in the letter addressed by our party and government to the CCP Central Committee and to the Chinese Government, the Chinese leadership is currently using the same anti-Marxist methods first used by Khrushchev's treacherous clique in 1960. This is significant evidence that the Chinese leadership has embarked completely on the road of implementing a big power social imperialist policy; on the path of expansion and war.

Our party has waged and will continue to wage constantly, consistently and to the end its struggle against the revisionists, be they Yugoslav, Khrushchevite, "Eurocommunist" or Chinese. Comrade Enver writes that "to be unafraid of the enemies does not mean that one needs to have large numbers. What is important is that one should be clear on one's correct line because this is the way to resolutely defend that line" (p 113). This is why no force on earth can divert our people, who are small in numbers but clear about the correct Marxist-Leninist line of their party, from their path; this is why nothing can shake or defeat them.

BRIEFS

PARTISAN GROUP ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION--A meeting was organized at Ngurreze village, Lushnje District, on 24 September to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Myzeqe partisan group. Attending were hundreds of cooperative peasants, workers from Lushnje, servicemen, war veterans, students and others. Also attending were Lenka Cuko, Politburo candidate member and first secretary of the Lushnje District party committee; members of the party Central Committee and the government; leading district party and government cadres, and others. Spiro Moisiu, member of the People's Assembly Presidium, unveiled a plaque dedicated to the memory of the formation of the Myzeqe partisan group. Agron Papa, member of the party Central Committee, greeted the gathering on behalf of the party Central Committee, the Council of Ministers and the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 25 Sep 78 AU]

POLAND'S GIEREK TO VISIT AT 'BEGINNING OF OCTOBER'

AU2618O9Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1800 GMT 26 Sep 78 AU

[Text] At the invitation of the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, a party-state delegation of the Polish People's Republic led by Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, will pay an official friendly visit to Bulgaria at the beginning of October 1978.

GOVERNMENT SESSION APPROVES TODOROV'S TALKS IN POLAND

AU2718'2Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] At its session today the government highly assessed the results of the business-like and friendly visit which Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, paid to the People's Republic of Poland on 11 and 12 September 1978.

The basic directions of the developments of mutual cooperation after 1980 that have been elaborated and the new agreements that were prepared on specialization and production sharing in the sphere of machine building and chemistry are a contribution toward deepening economic integration. The strengthening of fraternal cooperation is being achieved on the basis of socialist internationalism.

The Council of Ministers assigned the competent Bulgarian organs to organize the accomplishment of the tasks stemming from the talks held between Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, and the chairman of the Bulgarian Government.

Approves Various Regulations

AU2719O0Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Today the Bulgarian Government adopted a decision on fulfilling the BCP Central Committee's decision on further stabilizing manpower in agriculture, on strengthening low-echelon production teams with operating and executive cadres and on expanding youth participation in agricultural production.

Regulations were also approved on raising deposits and noncash payments of citizens as well as on the credit activity of the state savings institute that aims at perfecting the banking services to the people. A substantial improvement in bank services and a reduction in the time it takes to complete them are also envisaged in these regulations.

A further development of noncash payments and the introduction of checking accounts are also provided for. The services connected with granting credits for the purpose of building houses is extended. The amount of credits for completing the construction of houses and the terms for paying back these credits are also increased.

The credits rendered for medical treatment abroad and for buying cars by disabled persons are also increased.

The readiness to meet the needs of the national economy and the population during the winter season with electric power, heat, coal and briquettes was also discussed. Special attention was devoted to the strict carrying out of an energy conservation program in the ministries, okrug people's councils, economic organizations, agro-industrial complexes, enterprises and by Bulgarian citizens.

Other problems connected with the (?plan) fulfillment were also discussed and appropriate decisions were made in this respect.

FOREIGN MINISTER MLADENOV'S ACTIVITIES IN NEW YORK REPORTED

Meets Nigerian, Netherlands Ministers

AU271135Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs and leader of the Bulgarian delegation to the 33d UN General Assembly session in New York, had a number of useful meetings and talks with leading state functionaries of various countries.

In one of the halls of the UN headquarters Minister Mladenov met Henry Adefope, commissioner for external affairs of Nigeria. During their cordial and friendly talk, the two ministers discussed the state of political and economic relations between Bulgaria and the Republic of Nigeria, as well as the future prospects of further consolidating and comprehensively expanding these relations.

Minister Petur Mladenov and Henry Adefope exchanged views on topics discussed by UN General Assembly, as well as on a number of other questions of mutual interest.

Minister Petur Mladenov also met Christoph van der Klaauw, minister of foreign affairs of the Netherlands.

During the (?pleasant) talk that followed, the two ministers discussed in detail the development of bilateral economic relations between Bulgaria and the Netherlands, as well as the direct continuation of regul political consultations held between the two countries. Petur Mladenov and van der Klaauw discussed a number of international topics as well, in particular questions regarding detente and disarmament. They also discussed a few other questions of mutual interest.

Comments on Gromyko UN Speech

AU271930Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Excerpt] Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's speech to the 33d UN General Assembly session was welcomed with keen interest by the participants in the session. In this connection Encho Mitov, BTA correspondent in New York, reports the following:

As the Bulgarian delegation's leader and Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov told me, the latest Gromyko speech again incorporates the consistent and peaceful policy of the CPSU and the Soviet state in a brilliant and concrete way. Comrade Mladenov drew special attention to the creativeness of this policy which was concretely reflected in this speech. This speech, he said, represents a realistic, profound and well-founded analysis of the complicated international situation. At the same time, this speech also contains clear and constructive initiatives and proposals for resolving important issues that are of interest to the world public.

CSSR INTERIOR MINISTER VISITS BLAGOEVGRAD

AU272123Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The visiting delegation of the CSSR Federal Ministry of Interior led by Minister Jaromir Obzina has arrived in Blagoevgrad.

The delegation was accompanied by Dimitur Stoyanov, minister of internal affairs. The CSSR delegation met the members of the Blagoevgrad Okrug party committee and the okrug people's council executive committee. Vladimir Sandev, first secretary of the Blagoevgrad Okrug party committee, acquainted the guests with the accelerated socioeconomic development of the Pirin area and with the efforts of the working people to implement the decisions of the national party conference.

CELEBRATION MARKS DRAGOYCHEVA'S 80TH BIRTHDAY

AU271932Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] A festive celebration marking the 80th birthday of Tsola Dragoycheva, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, State Council member and honorary chairman of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship, was held in Vratsa tonight. "Tano Tsolov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and party, state and public leaders of the country and the okrug and many citizens attended the celebration."

Comrade Tano Tsolov read a greetings letter from Todor Zhivkov to Tsola Dragoycheva congratulating her on this occasion. Nano Lalov, first secretary of the Vratsa Okrug party committee, conveyed greetings to Dragoycheva.

JAPANESE UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL DEPARTS 26 SEP

AU261548Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1430 GMT 26 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Prof (Shigeoishi Matsumaya), dean of the Tokai University of Tokyo, who has paid a visit to Bulgaria and signed documents on expanding and deepening the scientific-technical and cultural cooperation between Bulgaria and Japan, as well as the creative ties between Bulgarian and Japanese scientists and specialists, left the country today.

TURKISH TU DELEGATION VISITS COOPERATION PLAN APPROVED

AU221940Y Sofia BTA in English 1905 GMT 22 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 22 Sep BTA--In the announcement signed here today on the visit to Bulgaria by a delegation of the Confederation of the Revolutionary Workers' Trade Unions in Turkey (DISK) it is pointed out that the progress made in bilateral cooperation with the Bulgarian Trade Unions constitutes a good basis for its further expansion and consolidation.

During its five-day stay the DISK delegation held meetings and talks with the leadership of the Bulgarian Trade Unions and visited a number of projects and town in the country. A plan for cooperation between the two TU centers for the period was approved.

The plan provides for the exchange of journalists of the TU publications in the two countries, visits by workers' delegations for becoming familiar with the life of the working people in the neighbouring states and sending of lecturers on particular subjects. The opportunities for contacts between the TU publishing houses and schools in Bulgaria and Turkey will be studied.

The visit of the Turkish TU delegation constitutes a new step in the ascending development of relations between the trade union organizations of the two neighbouring countries. The cooperation plan that was approved is the third in succession in the continuous exchange between the two groups on joint activity.

RUDE PRAVO EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR GROMYKO'S UN SPEECH

LD281002Y Prague CTK in English 0805 GMT 28 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 28 Sep, CETEKA--The Czechoslovak people supports the Soviet stands expressed by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko at the UN General Assembly, the Czechoslovak Communist Party daily RUDE PRAVO writes today. Andrey Gromyko's address again confirmed how consistently the Soviet Union pursues the Leninist peace policy. The Soviet disarmament proposals, submitted in the UN, are complex, comprehensive, and concrete. They include all aspects of the complicated problem of arms reduction and disarmament, the daily states. It says that the Soviet-proposed ban on neutron weapons is highly topical since the neutron weapon constitutes a threat to all mankind.

The daily points out that international relations have now reached a difficult stage. They have been complicated by the forces of imperialism, especially the U.S. and NATO continuing the arms race and trying to interfere in the internal affairs of the socialist countries. Despite all this the process of detente, guaranteed by the foreign policy of the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community, cannot be stopped. The active, untiring efforts of the Soviet Union in the struggle for peace meet with recognition of all progressive mankind, the daily states and stressed that it is a policy defending peace and social progress, a policy marring the imperialist plans for dominating the world.

FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK ON FOREIGN POLICY, U.S. TIES

LD272104Y Prague CTK in English 1834 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, 27 Sep, CETEKA--"Czechoslovakia takes an active part in the joint course of fraternal socialist countries in all international (?issues), including a sphere of such key importance as international detente", Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek writes in a Czech monthly. His article appeared in the latest number of the magazine of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Party NOVA MYSL.

"[Words indistinct] the consistent implementation of the line of the 15th Czechoslovak Communist Party Congress and the coordination of our foreign policy activity with the foreign policy of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries we could make use of the process of detente and simultaneously also [words indistinct] expanding the existing mutually advantageous cooperation with Finland, France, Belgium, Great Britain, but also with Denmark, Norway, Italy, Turkey and Greece, and also with Portugal and Spain, i.e. with states with which our relations in the past were rather weak or non-existent."

Bohuslav Chnoupek notes that Czechoslovakia's relations with the Federal Republic of Germany are becoming normalized. "The results of President Husak's talks with FRG leaders demonstrated the joint determination of the two neighbour countries--one socialist and the other capitalist--to cooperate more intensively in the political, economic and cultural spheres.... The talks held by Gustav Husak and other Czechoslovak officials with FRG Government representatives as well as with the leading personalities of other political, economic and public organizations of the country documented the common interest to preserve the process of relaxation of tension in international relations, the interest in safeguarding peace, in the peaceful coexistence and cooperation of states having different social systems.

The foreign minister notes that favourable development marks also Czechoslovakia's relations with another capitalist neighbour, Austria, and that last year's visit of Premier Lubomir Strougal to Vienna contributed to this. "As for our relations with the United States there have been no positive changes in the recent period indicative of U.S. endeavour to take them out of the impasse in which they now find themselves through U.S. fault", Bohuslav Chnoupek adds and notes that the United States continues refusing to sign the agreement on legal matters concerning property, which has already been initialled, to return the unlawfully held Czechoslovak monetary gold, and continues economic discrimination against Czechoslovakia. The minister notes that Czechoslovakia maintains and develops relations with most developing states of Africa, Asia and Latin America on the principles of equality, mutual respect, non-interference in internal affairs and mutually advantageous cooperation.

"Czechoslovakia is in sympathy with the just struggle of a number of developing countries and the national liberation movement against imperialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid", Bohuslav Chnoupek writes and adds: "She always supports such solutions to eliminate existing hotspots of tension--starting with the Middle East and ending with the south of Africa--(?which) are in the interest of a peaceful settlement and serve the cause of social progress".

"Czechoslovakia, similarly to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, does not and cannot see on the complex crossroad of the present-day world any more important and urgent [word indistinct] than halting the arms race, both nuclear and conventional." The minister points out that Czechoslovakia [words indistinct] all the political weight she now has in the world in the service of this task. The minister notes that at present Czechoslovakia has diplomatic relations with 122 countries and is a member of 60 international governmental organizations and 1,201 non-governmental ones.

STROUGAL, HOFFMANN RECEIVE RAILROAD DELEGATION

LD271904Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, Premier Lubomir Strougal and Karel Hoffmann, chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, received a delegation of railroadmen in Prague today to mark Railroadmen's Day. The meeting with representatives of this important sector of our economy was also attended by Josef Haman, secretary of the party's Central Committee, Vice Premier Jindrich Zahradnik and other officials. Comrade Lubomir Strougal highly appraised the results and endeavors of railroadmen in striving to fulfill their challenging tasks, and stressed that our railroad transport of goods was among the most intensive in Europe today. He stated the conviction that railroadmen would make every effort to achieve the targets of the last quarter of this year as well, which would influence not only the overall results of railroad transport but, to a large extent, the results of our entire economy in the 3d year of the Sixth 5-Year Plan.

HAMAN ADDRESSES PRAGUE RAILROAD WORKERS' MEETING

LD272142Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The celebrations of the Czechoslovak Railroadmen's Day culminated in a solemn meeting in the central house of culture of railroad workers in Prague.

The meeting was attended by a delegation of the CPCZ Central Committee and the Federal Government led by Josef Haman, secretary of the party Central Committee. Drawing up the balancesheet for the railroad workers' year, Federal Transport Minister Vladimir Blazek pointed out the causes of successes and failures of railroad transportation. He said that, although last year more goods were transported than in 1976, the railroads still failed to fulfill the year's plan. He also recalled that since the beginning of the second half of the year the railroads have not managed to fulfill the economic plan completely. He stressed therefore that in the final quarter, when almost 60 million tons of goods will have to be transported by rail, the railroad workers must, more than ever before, improve the quality and efficiency of their work and attract the highest possible number of able workers into transportation.

Afterward, Josef Haman, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, addressed the meeting in the name of the party and government delegation. He said that the continuing rapid development of the economy continues to make great demands on transportation, not excepting the railroads. These primarily demand a high level of direction and planning of transportation and the planned deepening of cooperation among the various branches of transportation. Comrade Josef Haman thanked the railroad workers for their devotion and hard--but for society necessary--work and congratulated them on their holiday.

KEMPNY OPENS TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

LD272143Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] A conference on scientific-technological development and the direction of socialist society began in Prague today on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the college of economics. Josef Kempny, Presidium member and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, stressed in the opening speech that the 25th anniversary of the college recalls the time of the maturing of the process which, after February 1948, led to shaping the socialist conception of science and education and the acceptance of Marxist political economy as the theoretical basis for the economic development of our society.

Some 250 representatives of universities and scientific research institutions in our country and abroad will deal at the conference with the dialectics of management and decisionmaking, theoretical and methodological questions of designing management systems and the influence of the scientific-technological revolution on the direction of the socialist economy.

INDRA CONGRATULATES BORDER GUARDS COMMANDER ON AWARD

LD272324Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 2250 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Federal Assembly, today received Gen Frantisek Sadek, commander of the Border Guards under the Ministry of the Interior. He congratulated him on the decoration for bravery General Sadek has been awarded for circumspection, bravery and heroism shown in the liquidation of dangerous violators of our state borders.

MORE ON TISCH-LED TU DELEGATION IN JAPAN

Communique Signed

LD271930Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1644 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Tokyo--FDGB Chairman Harry Tisch and Hotofumi Hakieda, chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions in Japan (SOHYO), signed a communique in Tokyo yesterday at the end of their talks. In it, both organizations give the assurance that they will develop their relations and strengthen their cooperation in the struggle for peace, disarmament and the improvement of the living situation of the working people. "FDGB and SOHYO are of the view that the ending of the arms race and disarmament are of decisive importance not only for the further safeguarding of peace and continuation of the process of detente, but also for the safeguarding and expansion of the social achievements of the working people," notes the communique. "Both sides demand the banning of the development of weapons of mass destruction, including such new kinds of nuclear weapons as the neutron bomb."

Both trade unions oppose attempts by imperialist circles to reverse the process of detente and to escalate the arms race. "Both organizations advocate international actions by the workers and their trade unions for disarmament and the banning of atomic weapons," continues the communique. FDGB and SOHYO assure the national liberation movements and the fighters against racism and apartheid of their help. They will continue their solidarity and support of the Vietnamese people and of the struggle waged by Chile's democratic forces against the fascist junta.

"Both organizations agree that the deployment of U.S. troops in South Korea represents a danger for Asia, and they support the November 1978 Tokyo World Conference for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea," continues the communique. The SOHYO Executive has accepted an invitation to visit the GDR next year.

The FDGB delegation also had a meeting yesterday with the Executive of the Association of Independent Trade Unions (CHURITSU RORENJ). Talks with Council Chairman Toshifumi Tateyama, General Secretary Shiberu Okamura and other leading functionaries were described by both sides as successful and useful for further cooperation.

A joint press release expresses the conviction that "an international trade union conference on social and economic aspects of disarmament would inspire the struggle for the halting of the arms race and the banning of nuclear arms."

Leaves Japan, Arrives DPRK

LD281000Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0734 GMT 28 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Tokyo--The FDGB delegation led by Harry Tisch, chairman of the National Executive, ended its visit to Japan today and flew to the DPRK. The delegation was invited to Japan by the General Council of Japanese Trade Unions (SOHYO) and also had talks with the Executive of the Association of Independent Trade Unions (CHURITSU RORENJ).

Spokesmen for the Presidiums of the two organizations described the meetings to ADN as very successful. They helped to consolidate cooperation and provided an opportunity to agree on new steps in the joint struggle for disarmament and banning of the neutron bomb and all weapons of mass destruction.

FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS RECEPTION IN NEW YORK

LD281034Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0915 GMT 28 Sep 78 LD

[Text] United Nations, New York--GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer gave a reception on Wednesday evening in honor of the foreign ministers and delegates from African, Asian and Latin American states and of leading representatives of liberation movements who are in New York for the 33d UN General Assembly. During the reception, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, ideas were exchanged on the tasks of the world forum and in particular of its fourth committee, which debates problems of the struggle against colonialism. During the meeting of the GDR's UN mission, the guests praised the contribution made by the GDR toward supporting the freedom struggle of the peoples suppressed by colonialism. During the day, Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer also met Knut Frydenlund, foreign minister of Norway; Abdurahman Jama Barre, Somali foreign minister, and A.C.S. Hameed, foreign minister of Sir Lanka.

AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY MITTAG-LED DELEGATION TO AUSTRIA

Trade Agreement Extended

AU252027Y Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 23 Sep 78 p 7 AU

[Excerpts] Far-reaching agreements between the GDR and the Austrian Voest-Alpine Steel Corporation, as well as substantial consumer goods purchases by the GDR in Austria, were announced by GDR State Secretary Dr Gerhard Beil in Vienna at a joint press conference with trade Minister Dr Josef Staribacher. The press conference marked the end of a visit to Vienna by an economic delegation from East Berlin led by Guenter Mittag, SED Politburo member.. It was announced that the current trade agreement between Austria and the GDR, which was to expire at the end of this year, has now been extended unchanged for another 5 years.

Large-Scale Metallurgical Project

AU252028Y Vienna ARBEITER-ZEITUNG in German 23 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Unattributed report: "GDR Large-Scale Project With Voest-Alpine Corporation Involving Billions of Schillings"]

[Excerpts] As GDR State Secretary Dr Gerhard Beil has confirmed, the delivery of a turnkey heavy tin plant rolling mill in Olsenburg (GDR), discussed as early as during the Kreisky visit to the GDR, has now been finalized. The contract value of this project amounts to 5 billion schillings, according to statements by the GDR state secretary.

However, the Voest-Alpine press section points out that the project is in the range of 3 billion schillings, with the share of Voest-Alpine deliveries involving some 2 billion schillings. The order is the largest ever placed by the GDR metallurgical industry with the Voest-Alpine plant-building section. As Dr Beil further stated, export contracts for GDR deliveries to Voest-Alpine were also signed which involve some 5 billion schillings over a 7-year period.

Beyond that, according to GDR statements, an agreement was signed with the Voest-Alpine Corporation on granting a license regarding the GDR's know-how for a new steel plasma smelting procedure. The GDR intends, jointly with the Voest-Alpine Corporation, to build plants for this procedure for which there is great interest. The plants will be built in the FRG, Italy, France, the Benelux states and in other West European countries. Only the United States has been excluded from the agreement.

The major part of the Austrian loan pledge totaling 6 billion schillings will be exhausted at the conclusion of the contract concerning the Ilsenburg plant, Beil pointed out, and this is why another loan pledge involving the same amount was agreed upon.

The GDR intended, he said, to continuously intensify cooperation with Austria, with a special interest attached to projects in third countries. Currently the GDR is carrying out seven such third country projects jointly with the Voest-Alpine Corporation. A new agreement was concluded with the Siemens Graz Pauker Company on a project with Syria, and a joint power plant project in Greece is planned with Waagner-Biro. Unlike the plant deals, consumer goods purchases from Austria are being carried out essentially on a cash basis. The GDR state secretary said that this year Austria will export textiles, shoes and leather goods valued at 300 million schillings to the GDR. Purchases of consumer goods from Austria of about the same volume are planned for the coming year, however, with the reservation "that Austrian exporters are able to compete."

HONECKER CONGRATULATES YAR PRESIDENT ON NATIONAL DAY

AU271722Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Unattributed Berlin dispatch: "Greetings to the Yemen Arab Republic on Its Founding Anniversary"]

[Text] On the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the founding of the Yemen Arab Republic, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, conveyed cordial greetings and congratulations to Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic, on behalf of the GDR State Council and people. Assurances are expressed in the telegram that "the relations between our two states, which are based on friendship and mutual respect, will continue to develop successfully." On the same occasion, Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, conveyed congratulations to 'Abd al'-Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister of the Yemen Arab Republic.

NEW ENVOY TO FRG PRESENTS LETTER OF ACCREDITATION

LD281312Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1152 GMT 28 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Bonn--The head of the GDR's permanent mission in the FRG, Ambassador Ewald Moldt, was received by the federal president of the FRG today, Walter Scheel, to present his letter of accreditation. Ambassador Moldt conveyed the greetings of the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, which were reciprocated by President Scheel. Ewald Moldt endorsed the GDR's desire to develop relations with the FRG further on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence and to continue the process of normalizing bilateral relations.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON COSMONAUTS' ACTIVITIES

Honecker Receives Cosmonauts

LD271808Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1413 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--After the completion of their tour through several GDR Bezirke, the Pilot-Cosmonauts Col Valeriy Bykovskiy and Col Sigmund Jaehn were received in the house of the SED Central Committee yesterday by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, for a final cordial talk. During the talks, the joint USSR-GDR space flight was once again praised as an expression of the strong alliance and close cooperation between the SED and CPSU and the GDR-USSR people.

Deeply moved, Valery Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn described the warm and enthusiastic welcome given them in the GDR capital and in the Bezirke, Kreise, factories, institutions and above all at FDJ forums. The journey through the GDR had been a unique manifestation of the fraternal alliance with the country of Lenin and of the comradeship-in-arms of the two countries' armies.

Everywhere in the towns and villages the cosmonauts had felt the pride of the people that a citizen of the socialist German state of workers and peasants, an officer of the National People's Army, had been able to work successfully in space alongside an experienced Soviet pilot-cosmonaut. Millions of GDR citizens and especially the youth in this way had proclaimed their readiness to carry forward the triumphant progress of socialism on German soil, in the homeland of Marx and Engels.

Erich Honecker thanked the cosmonauts for their report and again expressed high appreciation of their excellent work and courage in space. He said that Sigmund Jaehn and Valery Bykovskiy had achieved high standards of precision in their work on earth just as they had in their space flight. Their conduct has left a lasting impression throughout the republic. Their patriotism, their international attitude, their knowledge and their human warmth had set an example for the young generation in particular.

Erich Honecker described the completion of the Intercosmos program as socialist economic integration in space and underlined that close economic and scientific cooperation with the Soviet Union has opened up increasing opportunities for GDR research and industry. This cooperation on earth and in space has born witness to the capabilities of socialism and communism. He asked the Soviet guests to convey the militant greetings of the communists and the entire people of the GDR to the CPSU Central Committee and its general secretary, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev.

Cols Valeriy Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn thanked the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council for the high honors bestowed upon them and proclaimed their complete readiness to undertake any future mission in the service of their peoples.

Erich Honecker requested Valeriy Bykovskiy to convey warm greetings to all cosmonauts in stars city, especially the crew of Salyut-6, Vladimir Kovalenok and Aleksandr Ivanchenko.

Taking part in the talks were: Heinz Hoffmann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and GDR Minister for Defense; Vladimir Shatalov, pilot-cosmonaut of the USSR and aide of the commander in chief of the USSR Air Force for Cosmic Training; Vladlen Vereshchetin, deputy chairman of the Intercosmos council of the USSR Academy of Sciences; Col Eberhard Keollner; Herbert Weiz, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister for science and technology; Prof Dr Hermann Klare, president of the GDR Academy of Sciences, and Petr Abrasimov, USSR ambassador to the GDR.

Soviet Cosmonaut Departs

LD272052Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1721 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] Berlin--USSR Pilot-Cosmonaut Col Valeriy Bykovskiy left for home yesterday evening accompanied by other Soviet guests. They were most cordially seen off at Berlin-Schoenefeld Airport by the members of the SED Central Committee Politburo including: Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, GDR minister for national defense, and Konrad Naumann, as well as by other leading GDR personages.

VOLUNTARY WORK DRIVE AIMED AT CLOSING GOODS GAP

DW261048Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1005 GMT 24 Sep 78 DW

[Excerpts from Karl-Heinz Gerstner's Weekly Economic Review]

[Text] Last week, many reports came in from enterprises which described how they were preparing for the paid voluntary work on Saturday, 28 October. The working people of the DKK Scharfenstein enterprise plan to produce many additional deepfreezer units. We discussed the matrer of the household deepfreezers in this program a few weeks ago and know that the demand is extremely high. It helps if these additional deepfreezers are produced in Scharfenstein for the households. The working people of the Lausitzer glass combine plan to produce on that day, in excess of the plan, many glass goods which are in great demand at home and abroad. The labor force of the Wittenberge sewing machine factory will produce 680 household sewing machines in addition to the plan on 28 October. On that date the working people of the (?Piko) enterprise, Sonnenberg, will produce toys worth M100,000, especially the toy railroad sets which are in such great demand. The collectives of the Ronneburg supply plant want to produce 4,550 center-disk wheels and 320 steering gears for automobiles and trucks as voluntary work. I hope that the Leipzig tin processing plant VEB will produce additional exhaust installations for the Trabant automobile on that Saturday.

You see, my listeners, what is up on the 28th: Additional production of merchandise urgently needed on the domestic market and for export, particularly consumer goods and spare parts. You must keep these aims in mind when 28 October will be organized in the plants. This action of work is supposed to make sense, it is not supposed to be a formal matter. If the plants have doubts regarding the organization of that work, they ought to discuss it frankly and in time with the trade union and respective state authorities. My listeners, again one must think of a compraison with the West. If you see how we are trying of exploit all productive forces of our country, reports on closures of plants in the West which we hear every day seem to be particularly absurd. Both systems that are competing with each other in the world, last but not least will be measured by their ability to use and exploit existing productive forces of the world.

IDENTITY CARD EXCHANGE TO BEGIN 1 JANUARY

AU2717127 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[ADN dispatch from Berlin: "GDR Identity Cards will be Exchanged as of 1979: Written Notification of Citizens by People's Police Offices"]

[Text] As of 1 January 1979, identity cards will be exchanged in the GDR--the exchange will take place over a period of some 10 years. The exchange has become particularly necessary because the identity cards issued to GDR citizens since 1964 and already extended once for 10 years will lose their validity in the coming few years. The exchange will be always effected at the time of expiration of the validity of the identity card which the citizen now holds. The Council of Ministers has passed the appropriate legal provisions for this which have been published in the latest law register part one, issue number 31 of 25 September 1978.

The new documents contain some substantial changes which entail simplifications and which concurrently also reduce administrative costs. Thus the required personal data will be reduced and in the future only such data will be entered when it is necessary for an incontestable identification. They will be valid for 20 years. Another new feature is that additional passport photographs can be put into the identity card permitting the citizen to clearly prove his identity any time. Hitherto, it has been necessary to apply for another identity card if the bearer could not be adequately recognized on the passport photograph. The new identification document will not be different from the currently valid ones in size, shape or color because this design has proved to be useful.

Citizens will be given timely notification in writing by the competent people's police offices of the date of expiration of the validity of their identity cards so that they can be duly exchanged.

BRIEFS

RED CROSS DELEGATION--Bonn--A delegation of the GDR Red Cross led by its president, Dr Werner Ludwig, visited the presidium of the German Red Cross in the FRG in Bonn from 18-23 September. The visit was at the invitation of the German Red Cross of the FRG. The purpose of the visit was to discuss questions of the International Red Cross movement and to hold an exchange of views on the Red Cross' mission in the light of the results of the 23d International Red Cross Conference in 1977 in Bucharest. The two sides stressed the need to exhaust all the Red Cross' opportunities of fulfilling its tasks as a factor of peace in accordance with the decisions of the International Red Cross conferences. The delegations also discussed other questions of mutual interest. A return invitation from Professor Ludwig was accepted with thanks by the president of the FRG German Red Cross, Walter Bargatzky. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1210 GMT 23 Sep 78 LD]

JURISTS VISIT ROMANIA--At the conclusion of its one-week visit to Romania, the delegation of the GDR Supreme Court led by President Dr Heinrich Toeplitz was received on the weekend in Bucharest by Emil Bobu, deputy chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania. The talks took place in an openminded and friendly atmosphere. During its visit, the delegation exchanged experiences related to the development of socialist administration of justice with leading representatives of Romanian justice. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Sep 78 p 2 AU]

PUJA ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

LD272340Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Dispatch from New York correspondent Istvan Kulcsar]

[Text] Frigyes Puja, Hungarian foreign minister, made his speech today in the general debate of the 33d session of the UN General Assembly. By way of introduction, he analyzed the basic role of detente in international politics, then he noted that as a result of the subversive work of the opponents of detente it has slowed down lately and come to a halt. Regarding the future, however, he added, we are optimists, mainly because we believe that detente is a necessity originating from the international balance of power.

Frigyes Puja stated that from the point of view of promoting disarmament, the Hungarian government regards as particularly important the proposal of the USSR, put forward at the special UN session on disarmament, on the practical methods of ending the arms race. Our government is following with great interest the tripartite negotiations on a complete ban on nuclear arms tests and believes that the conclusion of a treaty on the subject would be an important step toward reducing the danger of a nuclear war. Besides, the Hungarian People's Republic warmly welcomes a Soviet proposal--which it regards as a very significant step--for a discussion in the current session of the UN General Assembly on a draft treaty safeguarding the security of countries not possessing nuclear arms.

Frigyes Puja expressed our government's hope that in the not too distant future the SALT II treaty will be concluded between the USSR and the United States and an agreement will be reached in Vienna at the talks on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe. As in the past, the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic is aiming at the consistent implementation of the recommendations of the Helsinki Final Act and by doing so at helping to improve the international atmosphere and to broaden our country's relations with the countries of Western Europe and North America.

Speaking of the Middle East situation, the Hungarian foreign minister condemned the Camp David agreements, which serve Israel's interests. Turning to the situation in Southeast Asia, he stated that tension has increased in this area as a result of the great-power and hegemonistic policy of the Chinese leaders, their brutal pressure and constant provocations against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Hungary declares its solidarity with fraternal Vietnam.

Finally Frigyes Puja, on behalf of the Hungarian government, rejected the attempts of some people to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries under the pretext of defending human rights. A legitimate international stand on respecting human rights must continue to be distinguished in the future from political campaigns whose aim is to bring back cold war confrontation.

LAZAR ATTENDS VAS COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

LD271356Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1100 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] "With due regard to the importance of the topic under discussion, Gyorgy Lazar, member of the party Politburo and chairman of the government, who has been in Vas County since yesterday, has been taking part in the county council meeting. The meeting has been debating the fulfillment of the county's fifth 5-year plan. When the meeting is over, Lazar will go on a short sightseeing tour and then visit a forestry combine and sarvar.

TRYBUNA LUDU ON RESULTS OF GISCARD D'ESTAING'S VISIT

AU2714257 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 26 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Marek Jaworski article: "Following the French President's Visit--Cooperation-Respect-Trust"]

[Text] The frequent mutual visits and meetings between Polish and French leaders in the past few years have been more than just symbolic expressions of the somehow privileged nature of our relations with two different political formations in Europe; They have been an important modus for amending such relations.

The specific significance of these relations is all the more considerable since they represent the crowning glory of ever closer contacts at many other levels--ministerial, parliamentary, institutional and so on. Nor should it be amiss to note at this point that this phenomenon also applies to the continuously increasing private contacts between the Poles and the French.

The visit to our country by French President Giscard d'Estaing, which ended last Sunday, has attested, not for the first time either, to the personal commitment of the two leaders to the process of deepening mutual rapprochement and to their joint resolve that their two countries participate constructively in solving the most difficult problems in world politics, especially in consolidating peace and security in Europe.

We note with gratification France's increasing participation in the international dialog on military disarmament and on eliminating the threat of war. Poland and France have already contributed many positive initiatives and values to general political detente in Europe and have created, out of their bilateral relations, a model example of how to implement the principles of coexistence and cooperation in the spirit of the Helsinki CSCE Act.

While reviewing current international problems during their recent talks, Edward Gierek and Giscard d'Estaing stressed the great importance the two countries attach to further strengthening and deepening detente in Europe and the world. "The two statesmen," the communique on the visit states, "also stressed that it is necessary to end the quantitative and qualitative arms race and to achieve genuine disarmament, while recognizing each nation's right to insure its own security."

Tightening economic and trade ties between Poland and France, which is now the primary issue of the relations between our countries, was one of the important subjects of the two leaders' talks. A dynamic increase in trade and in economic and scientific-technical cooperation, which has been a distinctive feature in the past few years, is still experiencing difficulties, the elimination of which is the joint aim of the two sides. We want to be sure that our goods and products reach the French market with even greater ease. We want to balance our trade and intensify industrial cooperation in those sectors that benefit both partners and enable them to enter as allies the markets of other states. For example, the production of mining equipment, industrial chemistry and fishing offer such possibilities. We also know that credit instruments relating to the trade between our countries should be made more flexible.

Last but not least, certain problems have appeared in our economic cooperation because of the unfavorable economic situation throughout the West, including France's present economic difficulties. However, these difficulties should not hinder the further development of our cooperation because we are able to devise newer and newer methods of stimulating it. One such method of stimulating our cooperation is the increasing scope of our contacts with small and medium enterprises, which are more effectively able to take negative economic phenomena in their stride and respond accurately to our import needs, which have been modified in the past few months.

Polish-French economic cooperation rests on enduring, natural foundations, that is, on sound foundations, which are determined by our two states' economic interests and by the fact that our two economic structures are to a great extent complementary. France needs our raw materials such as coal, sulfur and copper as well as many of our industrial goods. We need French products, investment equipment and technologies. In addition, our country's increasing economic potential makes it an attractive partner in international trade now and in the future.

Both Edward Gierek and Giscard d'Estaing are leaders distinguished for their ability to look far into the future, the development, place and role of their fatherlands among other world countries. By creating, with the help of their personal contacts, new values in the relations between our two states and by intensifying their friendship and mutual understanding, they not only expand the historic horizon of our joint national and political interests, but also increase more and more the value of moral trust in relations among states with different social systems. This is one of the conditions for genuine political detente in Europe.

The French president's 2-day stay in Poland last Saturday and Sunday, during which much time was devoted to discussing all the problems of interest to our two countries, was one of those meetings, rich in substantive achievements, that mark genuine progress along the road to detente.

WARSAW RADIO DETAILS JABLONSKI'S ACTIVITIES

Receives Nigerian Army Leader

LD272048Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State, received today at Belweder Palace Lt Gen Theophilius Yakubu Danjuma, member of the Supreme Military Council and chief of staff of the Nigerian Army, who is staying in Poland. The talk concerned the development of all-round cooperation between Poland and Nigeria. Taking part were Army Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, minister of national defense; Deputy Minister Gen Florian Siwicki, and Witold Jurasz, Polish ambassador to Nigeria. Present was (?Patrick Bright), charge d'affaires of the Nigerian Embassy in Poland.

Addresses Professor Award Ceremony

LD272114Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpts] On the recommendation of the chairman of the Council of Ministers, the State Council has conferred 13 full professor and 52 assistant professor titles on eminent scholars. In accordance with tradition, a meeting was held at Belweder Palace where Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council, handed them the deeds of nomination. In his welcoming speech, Henryk Jablonski paid much attention to the role science plays in the theory and practice of socialism. The Belweder ceremony was attended by deputy chairmen of the State Council: Edward Babiuch, Tadeusz Mlynczak and Zdzislaw Tomal; state council members, the president of the Polish Academy of Science, directors of party Central Committee departments, and ministers.

SOCIALIST HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE OPENS IN WARSAW 27 SEP

LD280858Y Warsaw PAP in English 2100 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 27 Sep, PAP--A three-day theoretical conference "Development of Democracy and Implementation of Human Rights in the Socialist System" opened here today.

Delegations of communist and workers parties from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Cuba, Mongolia, the GDR, Poland, Romania, Hungary, Vietnam and the Soviet Union are taking part in the conference. Representatives of Marxist research centers from Frankfurt on the Main and Athens are also present at the conference.

On behalf of the PUWP CC, participants in the conference were welcomed by alternate member of the PUWP CC Political Bureau, secretary of the PUWP CC Jerzy Lukaszewicz, who conveyed to the gathering cordial greetings and wishes of fruitful debates from the PUWP CC First Secretary Edward Gierek.

The problematique of the present debates, the speaker said, occupied and continues to occupy the leading position in the ideological and political activity of international communist and working class movement. It is a significant question which arouses vital interest of every socialist state. In the process of development of democracy, we have acquired rich experience and attained positive results. We have made considerable progress in bringing closer together different classes and in diminishing social inequalities. In step with the development of productive forces and growing economic potential we are ever more comprehensively implementing and expanding the decalogue of citizens' economic, social and cultural rights.

Jerzy Lukaszewicz next stressed that problems which were the subject of debates stood in the center of ideological confrontation between socialism and forces of progress on the one side, and capitalism and forces of obscurantism on the other. This confrontation has gained particularly sharp and broad dimension in the last few years in connection with the campaign initiated in the West around the human rights allegedly not observed by socialist countries. The aim of this campaign, the speaker continued, was a brutal attack on socialism, an attempt to discredit the forces of progress in the world, an attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of the countries of the socialist community. The course of the campaign has laid open the political face of its initiators and their arguments. It could not have happened differently. The socialist conception of democracy and human rights, and their practical implementation, constitute one of the many proofs of socialism's superiority over capitalism.

Next, participants in the conference heard reports presented by leaders of individual delegations. They protrayed the achievements so far of the socialist community in the sphere of development and perfection of fundamental principles of socialist democracy and activities aimed at the full implementation of civic rights and liberties, the right to live in conditions of durable and full peace included.

It was stressed that the policy of peace and detente, as creatively developed by the USSR and other socialist countries, was the principal guarantee of protecting the individual's freedom and its rights on a global scale.

A lot of attention was devoted to the campaign conducted by imperialist forces, which under the pretext of defence of human rights are trying to interfere in the internal affairs of socialist countries, to weaken their international prestige and position. On Thursday the debates of the conference will (?be continued in problem groups).

Lukaszewicz Address

LD2716361 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Jerzy Lukaszewicz, PZPR Central Committee Politburo candidate member and Central Committee secretary, has spoken at the international party and scientific conference on the development of democracy and the implementation of human rights in a socialist system, which is held in the Sejm building.

Among other things, he said that the problems under discussion at the conference have occupied and continue to occupy a central concern in the ideological and political activities of the international communist and workers movement--these are [word indistinct] problem of vital interest to each of the socialist countries. The speaker said that these problems are at the focus of ideological confrontation between socialism and the forces of progress and capitalism and the forces of social reactionism. This confrontation has assumed particular acuteness and wide volume in the last few years in connection with the campaign launched in the capitalist word around human rights--allegedly violated by the socialist states. The purpose of this campaign, Jerzy Lukaszewicz said, was a brutal attack on socialism, an attempt to discredit the forces of the left and social progress in the world, an attempt at interfering in the internal affairs of the states of the socialist community.

BABIUCH RECEIVES BELORUSSIAN CP OFFICIALS

AU271412Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 26 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] PAP--On 25 September, Edward Babiuch, PZPR Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, received V. Mikulich, member of the Belorussian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Minskiy Obkom, and G. Bartoshevich, first secretary of the Minskiy Gorkom, who are visiting Poland under the scheme of cooperation between the PZPR voivodship committees in Plock and Siedlce and Minsk Oblast.

The sides discussed some problems of PZPR-CPSU cooperation and stressed the strengthening of fraternal interparty ties and contacts.

The meeting was attended by Lucjan Piatowski, deputy head of the PZPR Central Committee Foreign Department, and by Kazimierz Janiak, first secretary of the PZPR voivodship committee in Plock.

INTERNATIONAL BALTIC FISHING COMMISSION SESSION EVALUATED

LD271446Y Warsaw PAP in English 1307 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 27 Sep, PAP--(By PAP economic commentator Henryk Borucinski)--The 4th session of the international commission for fishing in the Baltic has wound up in Warsaw.

The commission, as an organ of the Gdansk convention, had been established before the national fishing zones were set up in the Baltic. Its main task is to prevent the devastation and degeneration of the sea through proper management of its live resources.

All the Baltic countries proved far-sighted as far as the protection of water and natural environment of the sea is concerned as well as rational economy of its live resources. The Gdansk and Helsinki conventions are (?pioneering) acts. They deal comprehensively with the issue of protecting the Baltic against contamination and maintaining its biological equilibrium.

Recently the legal situation on the world seas has changed essentially. One cause of the changes was the introduction by the EEC of its own fishing zone depriving e.g. Poland of access to her traditional North Sea fishing grounds. Sweden established a national fishing zone on the Baltic. In these circumstances, Poland, as one of the last Baltic countries, set up her own national zone which was dictated by the necessity to secure her interests on the Baltic Sea.

In accordance with international law, Poland, at all conferences, came out for the general accessibility of seas and sea resources, apart from narrow territorial belts, while other countries, including the EEC group, voiced different opinions.

The EEC has long encountered troubles connected with the regulation of fishing zones accessible only to the member countries. They are a consequence of conflicting interests of individual members, the discrepancies being ever more serious. Since the moment of the introduction of national fishing zones in the Baltic we have observed attempts to transplant hardly recommendable EEC experience in this respect to the Baltic Sea; and it is worth noting that the EEC is not a signatory of the Gdansk convention nor is it a party to the Helsinki agreement.

The recent Warsaw session of the fishing commission provided an interesting example of the efforts by EEC officials, invited to the session as observers, (?to substantiate) their "right" to interfere into the Baltic affairs. The efforts did not come to much, however, as the Gdansk convention was ratified by 7 states which are parties to it and thus it is only them who have the right to decide on practical fishing questions of the sea. As far as the implementation of the Gdansk convention is concerned and management of live resources, the Baltic states can perfectly well do without the help and advice of EEC experts.

We are not interested in the internal links between individual states-parties to the Gdansk convention with the EEC as it is their internal affair. Nobody can expect us, however, to acknowledge the fact that EEC delegates try to speak for individual member states as neither the function nor the scope of the organization have anything to do with the Baltic. It affiliates states rather distant from this sea, hardly interested in the protection of the Baltic's waters and its biological life.

The parties to the Gdansk convention had agreed that the changes in the legal situation in the Baltic will have to involve some amendments to the convention itself, especially as far as fishing quotas are concerned. The amendments were introduced last year and so far ratified by 5 states. Only the FRG and Denmark are delaying the ratification. It was stated in the course of the session of the Baltic fishing commission that the two states exceeded their 1977 quotas. It will be necessary then to ensure in future stricter observance of the convention's resolutions in this respect as well as to put it clearly to the parties to the Gdansk convention that their agreements with the EEC or third countries on the division of fishing quotas as well as transfer of fishing rights are inadmissible, at least as far as the Polish sea fishing zone is concerned.

BRIEFS

FRG OFFICIAL--Warsaw 23 Sep, PAP--Head of the FRG president's office, Secretary of State Paul Frank paid a several-day visit to Poland at the invitation of the Polish Institute of International Affairs. The guest was received by head of the PUWP CC Foreign Department, Waclaw Piatkowski and had talks with acting minister of foreign affairs, Vice Minister Jozef Czyrek and Foreign Vice Minister Marian Dobrosielski. Paul Frank also delivered a lecture at the Polish Institute of International Affairs on "Further Development of Detente Policy from the West German Point of View". [Text] [Warsaw PAP in English 1716 GMT 23 Sep 78 LD]

GRUDZIEN RECEIVES MSZMP DELEGATION--On 25 September Zdzislaw Grudzien, PZPR Politburo member and first secretary of the PZPR voivodship committee in Katowice, received the delegation of the MSZMP county committee of the Borsod Megye in Miskolc, led by Bela Havasi, and discussed key problems of the work of party bodies and the friendly cooperation between Katowice Voivodship and Borsod Megye in Miskolc. [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 26 Sep 78 p 4 AU]

CEAUSESCU'S 27 SEPTEMBER ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Receives Zairian Political Commissioner

AU272106Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1945 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 27 Sep, AGERPRES--On September 27, President Nicolae Ceausescu received Litho Moboti, member of the Political Bureau of the Movement Populaire de la Revolution of Zaire, political commissioner of the government, now visiting Romania. Reference was made during the interview to the upward course of the Romanian-Zairian relations which develop continually according to the measures established by the presidents of the two countries during the meetings and talks they had in Bucharest and in Kinshasa. Manifest in this context was the common interest in further intensifying the commercial exchanges and economic cooperation between Romania and the Republic of Zaire, in acting for the consolidation and expansion of the Romanian-Zairian relations of friendship.

Receives Netherlands Radical Party Delegation

AU272108Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1936 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 27 Sep, AGERPRES--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP, received on September 27 the delegation of the Radical Political Party of the Netherlands made up of Herman Verbeek, president of the party, and H. Waltmans, member of the Second Chamber of the Dutch parliament, now on a visit of friendship to Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

The president of the Radical Political Party of the Netherlands expressed deep satisfaction for the visit he is paying to Romania, for being received by the Romanian head of state.

During the interview, President Nicolae Ceausescu pointed to the importance of the contacts and exchanges of opinions between the political organizations of Romania and of the Netherlands, highlighting that they are of a nature to contribute to better mutual acquaintance, to consolidating the Romanian-Dutch friendly links, to promoting the ideals of peace, understanding and cooperation among peoples.

Satisfaction was also expressed for the positive course of the relations of collaboration between Romania and the Netherlands and the joint wish was reiterated to develop this fruitful cooperation on an econmic, technical, scientific and cultural plane. Brought to the fore in this context was the influence the good relations established between the Romanian Communist Party and the Radical Political Party of the Netherlands have on the expansion and amplification of the Romanian-Dutch relations on multiple planes.

The exchange of views on current international political questions spotlighted that the building of a lasting security and cooperation system in Europe calls for all governments, for the progressive, democratic forces, for all peoples on the continent to intensify their efforts toward implementing to the full the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act. It was highlighted that peace, security and unhampered cooperation on the European Continent require firm measures for military disengagement, for disarmament, nuclear in particular.

Stress was also laid on the need to strengthen the collaboration between various parties and the democratic, progressive political organizations in the struggle for liberty, social progress, peace and understanding throughout the world.

Receives Philippine Journalists

AU272114Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1941 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 27 Sep, AGERPRES--President Nicolae Ceausescu received on September 27 the delegation of Philippine journalists made up of Jose V. Macaspac, deputy chief editor of the Philippines News Agency [PNA]; Manuel Salak, editor of the TIMES JOURNAL; Benjamin Lara, commentator of THE BULLETIN TODAY; and Crispin Martinez, director of the EVENING POST, now visiting Romania at the invitation of the journalists' council.

President Nicolae Ceausescu granted an interview to the Philippine journalists.

Receives Greek CP Leader Florakis

AU271952Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1923 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 27 Sep, AGERPRES--RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu received on September 27 Harilaos Florakis, secretary general of the CC of the Communist Party of Greece, holidaying in Romania at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

Thanking for the opportunity of visiting Romania, Harilaos Florakis was highly appreciative of the activity and of results the Romanian people recorded under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party in building the multilaterally developed socialist society in Romania. Reference was made during the interview to the good relations existing between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Greece and the wish was expressed to intensify them, the development of their collaboration being considered as a contribution to consolidating the solidarity of the working people of the two countries, to promoting the positive course of the relations and many-sided cooperation between Romania and Greece. Information was exchanged on the current activity and preoccupations of the two parties, as well as opinions on some questions of the international situation and of the communist and working-class movement.

The exchange of opinions brought to the fore the need for intensifying efforts to the end of improving the inter-state relations, on the basis of equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, renunciation of threat or use of force, of surpassing [as received] the states of tension in various parts of the world. It was assessed that the building of a lasting security system in Europe requires the full translation into life of the provisions of the Helsinki conference, the adoption of concrete military disengagement and disarmament measures, nuclear disarmament in the first place, the unhampered development of economic cooperation among all states.

The Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Greece attach great importance in this respect to new actions meant to contribute to promoting lasting relations of friendship and multilateral collaboration among the Balkan states. Highlighted was the need to strengthen the cooperation and solidarity of the communist and workers' parties grounded on fully equal rights, the observance of the principles of independence, non-immixture in internal affairs, each people's right to self-dependently work out its revolutionary strategy and tactics.

Referring to the deep-going revolutionary transformations that have occurred in the world, the two sides stressed the need for intensified efforts and actions by the communist parties, for consolidated solidarity and collaboration with the socialist, social-democratic parties, with the progressive forces in the struggle against imperialism and neocolonialism, for all countries' participation in the settlement of the major questions confronting mankind in the interest of the peoples, for attaining the ideals of peace, liberty and progress of all peoples, for engineering a new international economic order.

The interview passed in a warm comradely atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES YAR PRESIDENT ON NATIONAL DAY

AU2711502 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 26 Sep 78 p 3 AU

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic [YAR] and supreme commander of the armed forces, Sana'a,

On the national day of your country, I have the pleasure of extending warmest congratulations and wishes for personal health and happiness to you, as well as wishes for continuous progress and peace to the friendly YAR people.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI MEETS COUNTERPARTS AT UNITED NATIONS

AU2721002 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1958 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] United Nations, 27 Sep, AGERPRES--On September 27, Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs, head of the Romanian delegation to the 33d session of the U.N. General Assembly, had an interview with Kurt Waldheim, U.N. secretary general. On behalf of President Nicolae Ceausescu, the appreciation of Romania, of its president was expressed for the activity perseveringly carried out by the secretary general for enhancing the role of the U.N., for consolidating international peace and security.

In turn, Kurt Waldheim was highly appreciative of the interest President Nicolae Ceausescu has constantly shown in the U.N. He requested that his thanks be conveyed for the personal support the Romanian head of state gives to the actions of the U.N., for the way in which he acts so that the U.N. holds the place it deserves in international life.

Opinions were then exchanged on the main questions in the attention of the current session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The same day, the Romanian foreign minister met the president of the 33d session of the U.N. General Assembly, Indalecio Leivano, foreign minister of Colombia, to whom he conveyed congratulations for his election to the high office and wished full success in fulfilling his mission. Reference was made also to the good Romanian-Colombian relations, to the wish that the relations between Romania and Colombia develop still more in the future.

More on Andrei's Contacts

AU2721022 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Stefan Andrei had a talk with Hans-Dietrich Genscher, vice chancellor and minister of foreign affairs of the FRG. During the talk, which took place in a cordial atmosphere, they expressed their mutual desire to continue to develop cooperation at various levels between the two countries, to expand and diversify them in the future and to fully apply in practice what has been agreed upon during the dialog between President Nicolae Ceausescu and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. The two foreign ministers also discussed a number of problems dealt with at the current UN General Assembly session and stressed their desire to continue to expand cooperation between the two countries in the area of international relations.

Our country's foreign minister also met with the ministers of foreign affairs of Zambia, Siteke Mwale, and of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands, Abilio (Montiero) Duarte, with whom he discussed matters pertaining to further developing relations of cooperation and collaboration at various levels between Romania and the respective countries, and exchanged views about the major subjects on the agenda of the UN session.

The Romanian minister also met with (Martti Ahtisaari), UN commissioner for Namibia and special representative of the international organization for this territory under South African occupation.

LUMEA COMMENTS ON GREEK-TURKISH NEGOTIATIONS

AU281005Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0925 GMT 28 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 27 Sep, AGERPRES--The political settlement of the differences between Greece and Turkey based on the observance of the legitimate interests of both parties, would be not only a decisive step toward the resumption of their traditional relations, but also an important contribution to detente, collaboration and peace in the Balkans, the Bucharest weekly LUMEA writes in its latest issue.

Commenting on the Greek-Turkish talks held in Athens last week, the Romanian foreign affairs weekly writes that these conclusions are brought to the fore in one way or another also by the results of the new round of talks.

Then the review writes among others: Highlighting the continuity of the Greek-Turkish dialogue and the firm intention to deepen it, the new round of talks in Athens is an expression of the common wish of the two countries to seek out new possibilities of bringing their points of view closer, for settling the disputes. Sometimes as commentaries of recent months have pointed out, the significance of the dialogue between Greece and Turkey is considered unilaterally, as part of the preoccupations of consolidating the so-called NATO southern wing. But in the conditions of the present international life of the preoccupations for strengthening European security, this point of view proves to be a limited, bloc view, since, beyond their participation in a military alliance, Greece and Turkey are neighbour countries, located in the same region and the settlement of their disputes would be to their mutual interest, in the interest of cooperation and security in the Balkans.

Views from this angle, the resumption of the Greek-Turkish political dialogue--in keeping with the decision of the heads of government of the two countries--is a telling expression of the role and importance of discussions, of direct political negotiations in the present international life.

AGERPRES ANNOUNCES DEATH OF ARMY GENERAL DAMACEANU

AU280926Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0909 GMT 28 Sep 78 AU

[Excerpt] The papers announce the death of reserve Army General Dumitru Damaceanu.

INDIAN TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST 27 SEP

AU272116Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1916 GMT 27 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, 27 Sep, AGERPRES--Mohan Dharia, minister of commerce, civil supplies and cooperation of India, arrived in Bucharest on September 27 for a visit to Romania.

PRESIDENT TITO'S OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Receives Tanzanian Assembly Speaker

LD271320Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1118 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito today received Adam Sapi Mkwawa, speaker of the Tanzanian National Assembly, and had a long friendly talk with him. They discussed the present activities of the nonalined movement in connection with topical problems of international relations. When they discussed the situation in the south of Africa, President Tito stressed the need for immediate and resolute action, with full involvement of the United Nations, in order to finally liquidate colonialism, racism and apartheid in this sensitive area of the world. Special emphasis was placed on the friendly nature of relations between the two nonalined countries and on the need for the more rapid promotion of economic cooperation between them.

The meeting was attended by Dragoslav Markovic, president of the SFRY Assembly, Berislav Badurina, chef de cabinet for the president of the republic, and others.

Congratulates Yemen Leader

AU271920Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 26 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Text] President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito has sent the following telegram to Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-Ansi, chairman of the State Council of the Yemen Arab Republic:

"It is with pleasure that on the occasion of the national holiday of the Yemen Arab Republic, I send your excellency, on behalf of the Yugoslav peoples and on my own behalf, warm congratulations and best wishes for the prosperity and welfare of the friendly Yemen people."

DOLANC ARRIVES IN GREECE ON OFFICIAL VISIT

LD271342Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1038 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpts] Athens--"I am very happy to have been given an opportunity to visit Athens, where I will have talks with Andreas Papandreou, PASOK [Panhellenic Socialist Movement] leader. I believe that this visit will contribute to further development of relations between Yugoslavia and Greece, especially to development of cooperation with the Panhellenic Socialist Movement." This was stated by Stane Dolanc, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium on his arrival in Athens, where he was welcomed and greeted at the central railway station by PASOK leader Andreas Papandreou. At the railway station, Stane Dolanc and members of the LCY delegation were also welcomed and greeted by PASOK deputies in the Greek parliament and by members of the leadership of this movement: Georgis Kharalambopoulos, Kostas Simitias, Andreas Khristodhoulidhis, Karolos Papoulias and others. SFRY ambassador to Greece, Radko Mocivnik, and embassy personnel were also in the welcoming party. Sava Savatic, member of the LCY Central Committee; Slavojka Jankovic, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Bosnia - Hercegovina; Milan Crepinsek, chief of cabinet of the secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; Budimar Babovic, special adviser in the Department for International Relations of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee; and others arrived in Athens together with Stane Dolanc.

Tonight Stane Dolanc will have a meeting with Andreas Papandreou in Kastri, near Athens, where he will conduct the talks, which are interpreted here as a continuation of the exchange of views started in Belgrade 3 months ago, when a PASOK delegation attended the 11th LCY Congress. Dolanc and Papandreou are expected to exchange views on cooperation between the LCY and PASOK, and will also discuss some questions of international life and some pertaining to the international workers movement.

Meets With PASOK Leader

LD272332Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2057 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Athens--Talks were held this evening between Stane Dolanc, LCY Central Committee Presidium secretary, and Andreas Papandreou, leader of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), in Kastri, 30 kilometers north of Athens, in the PASOK leader's home. In the course of the talks, opinions were exchanged on a number of questions related to international life and cooperation between the two countries and parties. The exchange of opinions will be continued tomorrow at the PASOK headquarters in Athens.

Present at this evening's talks between Dolanc and Papandreou were Radko Mocivnik, SFRY ambassador in Athens; and Karolos Papoulias, leader of the International Department of PASOK, envoy in the Greek parliament. After the talks, Andreas Papandreou held a dinner in honor of Stane Dolanc.

SPANISH SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

LD271956Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1643 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 27 Sep, TANJUG--A Spanish Socialist Workers Party delegation left here today after a two-day visit to Yugoslavia paid at the invitation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Presidency. The delegation was headed by party First Secretary Felipe Gonzalez.

Gonzales Comments on Visit

LD272320Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1756 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Madrid--Our visit to Yugoslavia and the talks I held with President Tito were very successful, Felipe Gonzales, secretary general of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party [PSOE], stated today on his return from Yugoslavia. The visit showed that there are many points in common and many standpoints which coincide in the PSCE foreign policy orientation and the foreign policy conducted by Yugoslavia.

During the Belgrade talks with President Tito, with Dolanc, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, with Kurtovic, and with other Yugoslav officials, during which information was exchanged on the political situation in the two countries, the Spanish socialists displayed an interest in becoming better acquainted with the Yugoslav federal system and self-management.

Gonzalez said that during the examination of foreign policy questions, in regard to which many common points and interests were put forward, much attention was paid to the policy of nonalinement, in which Yugoslavia plays an active role.

"On the whole," Gonzalez said, "the PSOE's foreign policy coincide with Yugoslavia's policy, although naturally, there were nuances and even differences between us. We informed the Yugoslav comrades of our stands, particularly regarding our position in terms of Spain joining NATO. The Yugoslavs underlined that this is Spain's internal affair, although this question is undoubtedly of interest to them."

"Yugoslavia is an excellent example of a country which is not only nonalined with relation to blocs but is also an active combatant for peace and for transcending blocs. Yugoslavs have succeeded not only in defending the basic principles of their independent foreign policy but in developing and implementing these principles as well. Yugoslavia, as has been shown, has repeatedly shown itself to be a fully independent and autonomous country in matters of foreign policy."

YOUTH DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO USSR KOMSOMOL

AU2715462 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 26 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] Belgrade--A delegation of the Yugoslav Socialist Youth Federation returned yesterday from a 6-day trip to the Soviet Union, which it visited as a guest of the Komsomol Central Committee.

Azem Vlasi, president of the conference of the Yugoslav Socialist Youth Federation, who headed the delegation of the Yugoslav Socialist Youth Federation, said on his return to Belgrade that in the talks with Boris Pastukhov, first secretary of the Komsomol Central Committee, a broad exchange of views and information was carried out on the activity of the Yugoslav Socialist Youth Federation and the Komsomol. The talks were also devoted to further development of bilateral cooperation. On this occasion, it was noted that broad possibilities existed for development of this cooperation in all fields of activity of our two youth organizations. Both the Yugoslav Socialist Youth Federation delegation and the Soviet side agreed that such cooperation must be based on principles of full independence and mutual respect, must contribute to better mutual acquaintance and to strengthening mutual confidence, and must be based fully on those principles upon which cooperation between our two countries and parties is based.

During our visit to the Soviet Union, we visited, in addition to Moscow, the Komsomol organization in the Armenian SSR and the Tyumenskaya Oblast in Western Siberia, Azem Vlasi said. We had the opportunity to acquaint ourselves with the activity of the Komsomol organizations. In all these circles we were received in a nice, friendly manner by young people and by other working people. In the talks which we held with the youth activists and party officials in these circles, we had the opportunity to again convince ourselves that these people hold an attitude of respect for our people and country, for the results Yugoslavia has achieved in building socialist self-management and for the activity of the Yugoslav Socialist Youth Federation on an international plane, Azem Vlasi said in conclusion.

CROATIA'S FLEKOVIC HOLDS TRADE TALKS IN TOKYO

LD271850Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1645 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Tokyo, 27 Sep, TANJUG--President of the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Yugoslav Constituent Republic of Croatia Petar Flekovic today had talks in Tokyo with Japanese Minister for International Economic Relations Nobuhiko Ushiba and President of the Japanese Committee for Economic Cooperation with Yugoslavia Kizo Yasui on possibilities for further advancement of cooperation between the two countries.

The talks particularly focused on possibilities for cooperation with the Japanese economy within Croatia's economic development program.

Petar Flekovic today also had talks with President of the well-known Japanese firm Honda Kioshi Kavashima. They discussed cooperation so far between Honda and the Yugoslav enterprise Standard from Sajek. It was assessed that good prospects exist for joint investments in both these enterprises, the first of this kind in cooperation between Yugoslavia and Japan.

Petar Flekovic today visited the Yokohama shipyard Ishikavajima Marima Heavy Industries, which builds ships for the Zadar Jugotanker. In the talks between Flekovic and the Japanese shipyard directors ways to settle problems resulting from sudden strengthening of the Japanese yen value were discussed.

DALEA-LED ROMANIAN DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

Visits Belgrade

LD261840Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1659 GMT 26 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 26 Sep, TANJUG--A delegation of the Romanian Socialist Unity Front, headed by the front's National Council vice chairman and Communist Party of Romania Political Executive Committee candidate member Mihai Dalea, today visited the Belgrade Socialist Alliance City Conference. Belgrade Socialist Alliance City Conference President Vladimir Babsek and his aides informed the guests about Belgrade's social-political development and the activity of the Socialist Alliance.

Received by Markovic

LD271946Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1648 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, 27 Sep, TANJUG--Assembly of Yugoslavia President Dragoslav Markovic today received a delegation of the Socialist Unity Front of Romania, headed by front Vice President Mihai Dalea.

During the ensuing, friendly talk, both sides expressed satisfaction with the high level of relations and close cooperation between the two neighbouring and socialist countries.

NIN: SOVIET REACTION TO HUA 'SURPRISING'

AU271539Y Belgrade NIN in Serbo-Croatian No 1446 24 Sep 78 pp 46, 47 AU

[Miodrag Marovic article: "Fatal Eights"]

[Excerpts] Does the eighth year of every decade bring a deterioration in relations between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union?

This question has recently been raised by many commentators in the world, who take as the starting point in their deliberations the latest attacks by the Soviet newspapers in connection with Hua Kuo-feng's visit, and President Tito's assessment made in connection with these attacks. There is talk about "a new crisis," about "the lowest point in the last decade" and so forth.

Let us put aside this exaggeration of the sudden and surprising reaction to a normal manifestation of friendly relations that should exist between socialist countries and communist parties. Tito has quite correctly defined the whole case and warned "certain circles" as to where such practice leads, expressing confidence in this connection that good relations--which are needed by both sides--will not be jeopardized.

It is certain that the search for some kind of fatalism or law of numbers belongs to the field of speculations. It cannot be a basis for reliable conclusions, even less an argument for realistic political judgment. Nonetheless, the famous number eight, as a "fatal year" in the relations between the two parties and countries--the Soviet and ours--is being mentioned more and more frequently. Naturally, the same also goes for the consequences this has on cooperation with some of the other socialist countries of the so-called Eastern community.

The fact that in recent history, which is still close to us, Yugoslav-Soviet relations were in a critical situation in 1948, then in 1958 and again in 1968 is taken as an argument in this connection. Does this latest bitter dialog, it is said, not also indicate a conflict in 1978?

The latest articles in the Soviet press (and in the party organs of certain other countries of the socialist community) reflect aspirations that are doomed to fail. The development of world relations has long since overcome the delusion that one and only one can be right in everything. No one in his right senses can now prescribe with whom someone else can or cannot develop relations of friendship and cooperation. It is certainly illusory to line up countries and peoples in ranks of friends and enemies, according to what kind of relations they maintain with a country with which a third country or people has bilateral disagreements and conflicts.

For this reason, it is realistic to expect commonsense and progressive thinking to prevail on this occasion, too, and to demonstrate that only a temporary misunderstanding is involved, and on no account a conflict. The condition necessary to this is only one--and at the same time it is a historical lesson--that is, that when differences arise, adopted principles of cooperation are respected, with full respect for the independence, equality, practice and views of the other.

If one acts in this way there will be no "fatal years," nor will there be magical combinations in connection with the number eight.

MILUTIN BALTIC WARNS AGAINST HOSTILE FORCES

AU271505Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 24 Sep 78 p 8 AU

[Report on speech by Milutin Baltic, secretary of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Croatia, on the topic "Certain Topical Questions and Political Tasks of the League of Communists After the 11th LCY Congress," held in the social hall in Zagreb on 14 September]

[Excerpts] After having spoken about the role of the League of Communists in developing overall relations in society, in his speech in the social hall in Zagreb, Milutin Baltic stressed the need to strengthen the basic organizations of the League of Communists. He also spoke about efforts which the League of Communists must make in the basic organizations of associated labor, which are the basis of associated labor, as well as of the delegate political system in general.

In that part of his speech in which he spoke about the activity of hostile forces, Milutin Baltic said, among other things:

Allow me to point to certain ideopolitical questions, bearing in mind the warnings voiced by Comrade Kardelj in the discussion at the 11th LCY Congress. Namely, we proceed from great changes which have taken place in our society for the benefit of the workers class and of socialism. These changes are irrefutable and have determined the relationship between the class and political forces in our society to the benefit of the workers class and socialism. However, irrespective of this, we must not neglect the fact that the enemy's activity still exists and that it is not developing in the same way as was earlier the case. Counterrevolutionary forces are now operating somewhat differently, under the banner of various rightwing and ultraleftwing criticism of socialism self-management and independence, and with various kinds of resistance to development of self-management and practical realization of our policy. In our country, we do not sufficiently perceive where, in connection with which problems, this resistance and criticism appears and from which positions the direct resistance, which is intended to blunt our action within associated labor and within society, comes.

Enemies Must Be Exactly Identified

The question arises of the basic front of self-management versus the front of the enemies of self-management. These adversaries should not be underestimated, as Comrade Kardelj has warned, although they have been considerably pushed back by our policy, starting with the constitutional amendments, especially the 21st session of the LCY Presidium. Nevertheless, they--particularly the manner in which they work--should not be underestimated. And this means that we must realize that we must, on some occasions, use even administrative measures in the struggle against these enemies. We need not fear this, regardless of the criticism leveled by some of our friends abroad who are sometimes disturbed by such actions of ours and who actually do not understand our development. The development of our socialism and the victory of socialism in our country has arisen not in a parliamentary struggle between a majority and a minority, but from a majority which appeared through an armed revolution, in which the forces were fully differentiated, as Comrade Kardelj says and disturbance of this relationship of forces would lead directly to disturbance in overall social trends, again leading to civil war. I think that we must bear this in mind.

Furthermore, as long as self-management is not able to directly solve all the contradictions itself, it must possess political power which will help it to assert and strengthen itself, as well as to combat tendencies and actions which run against the power of the workers class.

The Central Question: Affirmation of the System

When we speak about these administrative measures directed at those who act against socialism, we must understand their scope. These measures are necessary and we shall make use of them, but things cannot be solved through administrative coercion alone. Therefore, the central question is the affirmation of the system.

In this connection, I wish to point out some current ideopolitical questions related to the activities of hostile forces. One must bear in mind the continued, very aggressive activities of certain nationalist elements. They have not renounced their role. None of those who used to be party members has ever tried to come and tell the party that he wants to put things right. This situation thus continues. Those who have come out of prison try further to organize and to establish links not only among themselves but more widely. Djilas has tried to become active, and not only in Belgrade; he also came here to Zabreb and met with the nationalist protagonists; he even went to public places to make an appearance, to be seen. Furthermore, there has been action connected with the suitability of cadres and other questions of the praxis elements. Cosic joined in here: in a speech at the Serbian Academy of Sciences, he declared that the Serbs won two wars on the battlefield and that, afterwards, they lost everything they had gained in both wars. [paragraph continues]

This is a hegemonistic great-Serbian tendency which completely burdens him. So, they lost everything, they gained nothing. This is also said both by our nationalists and by others. Who then gained anything from this development, which was so stormy and so great? This is the line of nationalist negation of everything that we have achieved and the attempt to provoke nationalist intolerance and conflicts.

We then have the activities and a certain consciousness which appears in our country not only in that narrow circle which is called praxis but sometimes beyond it as well. There is some of this leftism in our ranks, too, a leftism which does not express specific conditions and tasks connected with building new relations but which negates everything and proceeds from a utopian position, from the vision of a communist society which cannot be realized; and since it is not realized, they do not consider it socialism, nor communism. In this way, the general progressive nature of society is negated. Along this line, they conduct an alleged battle for democracy; democratization is not posed as a right of the working people to manage income and surplus value and to build relations in which they can achieve this, but a multiparty democratic system is propagated and attempts are made to deny the role of the League of Communists, which is attacked as a Stalinist organization, although we have gone so far in the system and in overall relations that we have in fact carried out a most thorough criticism of Stalinism. Under this mask, they now try to wage a struggle against the League of Communists. This is in fact a line which would negate everything and destroy society, a line which is almost the most dangerous for the League of Communists not to underestimate the others. This line ideologically disarms the League of Communists and renders it impotent in the struggle against class enemies.

Linkage of Reactionary Groups

Some people think that they will be more revolutionary if they attack and criticize a little bit more, if they spit at everybody, and so forth. This is then propagated as revolutionary. And it is not an accident that the most reactionary circles in America have taken this as a basis for working out their strategy in the struggle against socialism and against revolutionary movements, for they want in this way to put socialism on the defensive, utilizing the weaknesses in individual countries and imposing their own "historic solution," as they call it.

In this connection, the thesis of human rights is used, encompassing variations ranging all the way to a progressive, world action for the rights of nations, rights of people, rights of the oppressed and so forth, for which we struggle, against outside interference and so forth. Attempts are made to exploit this and then, in fact, the most reactionary variation is worked out for struggle against progressive movements, struggle against socialism and against historic world trends. This is not always clear to some people within the progressive movements in the world. The imposition of this upon us is attempted, too.

Reactionary forces try to link all these reactionary opposition groups and to legalize them. possibly under this umbrella and within the framework of the platform for human rights, in the struggle against self-management and against socialism in our country, as well as elsewhere; after which, they would perhaps find the opportunity to use outside support and so forth. This is the intent of the action to link these forces; certain elements are directly involved in this kind of linking, and their basic task is to demonstrate opposition.

When we speak about this leftism, these dangers should be understood and it should be seen that a negative position in building new relations, and, on the other hand, an incorrectly critical position, directly opens the door to hostile forces.

Let me only say that STUDENTSKI LIST has been issued to mark the year 1968. Nobody wrote anything critical about this; there have been many wrong starting points and positions, but nobody wrote anything critical about this STUDENTSKI LIST. However, it reprinted articles of 1968, the worst articles of 1968. The article which has the feel of an editorial writes about "10 Years of Manipulation." This, then, is their assessment of our 10-year period: manipulation. This is a hostile position toward this society, toward the League of Communists and its policy.

BAKALI CHAIRS LCY PRESIDIUM CENTRAL COMMITTEE SESSION

LD271820Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1450 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The fifth session of the LCY Presidium Central Committee was held in Belgrade today under the chairmanship of Mahmut Bakali.

Taking as its point of departure Comrade Tito's report and the documents of the 11th LCY Congress, the Presidium examined its program of work and the draft program for the LCY Central Committee's work to the end of this year. It was established at the session that all organizations and leaderships of the LCY should draw up special programs of action for their work, with the aim of realizing the standpoints and decisions of the 11th congress, elaborating them and making them concrete.

The Presidium also reviewed the report on Tito's fund for awarding grants to young workers and workers' children in Yugoslavia in 1978. It was stated that in a short time this fund had affirmed itself as a very important class-solidarity institution of the working people of our country, and that it should be further developed in accordance with the overall system of education and upbringing.

The presidium also examined a number of other topical, political and current questions.

TANJUG REPORTS ON CROATIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

LD271848Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1352 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Zagreb--Implementation of the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the League of Communists of Croatia [LCC], the 11th LCY Congress and of the LCC statutes demands greater involvement in all areas by LCC communists.

It was therefore decided at today's meeting in the LCC Central Committee between presidents and secretaries of intercommunal conferences in the republic that, by mid-October, widespread debates on intercommunal conferences should be organized, so that the total membership might be informed as fully as possible of changes resulting from these documents and from recent party gatherings.

However, stressed Milutin Baltic, secretary of the LCC Central Committee Presidium, at the same time, preparations for municipal conferences should be in progress, in order that these may be held by the end of next month.

It was emphasized that these debates must not be reduced to a mere organizational and technical implementation of affairs; the goal of future conferences is to establish the role and tasks for the League of Communists and other organized sociopolitical forces in the republic, particularly the trade unions and the Socialist Alliance, in further elaborating and improving the political system.

Stress was laid at today's session on the role of members of the Central Committee, who must actively involve themselves in the aforementioned affairs, and it was decided to form a special working group which would participate until the end of the year in preparations undertaken by municipal, intercommunal and LC organization in work collectives throughout the republic for realizing the congress and statute decisions.

SLOVENE PRESIDIUM CONSIDERS PENSIONERS, OTHER ISSUES

LD272018Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1423 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpts] Ljubljana--Since the average length of retirement in Slovenia has increased recently from 8 to 17 years, which calls for much higher spending by society, it is necessary to accelerate work aimed at improving the pension system, primarily by modernizing the law on pensions. This must be done in keeping with the decisions of the 11th LCY Congress. This was noted at today's session of the Slovene League of Communists Central Committee Presidium, which discussed employment of retired people and additions to the law on pensions. The session was chaired by Franc Popit, with Franc Setinc, Milan Kucan, Mitja Ribicic, Vinko Hafner, Janez Vipotnik, Roman Albreht and other members of the Presodium taking part in the discussion on these and other problems on the agenda.

The other fundamental attitudes adopted by the Presidium are as follows: The employment of retired people should be stimulated in Slovenia, but there should be constant supervision of various pension benefits and restrictions should be applied. It is impermissible that pensions should be supplemented by full personal income, which would result in a double personal income, of which there still are examples.

All kinds of work are now being done contractually, outside the sphere of influence of associated labor, a phenomenon which results in deviations. Consequently, social contracts should define the qualification structures, work and remuneration of pensioners. In principle, the decisions making it possible to employ pensioners for 4 hours may remain in force, but there should be taxation and other restrictions with regard to upper limits of income. Just as do active workers, pensioners should respect the universal social principle of awarding workers according to the work done, which means that pensioners, too, will be subject to objective criteria concerning the effect of their work and the acquisition of their income.

Dusan Sinigoj, vice president of the Slovene Executive Council, and Roman Albreht, president of the Republican Council for Questions of the Social System, reported on progress achieved in efforts to pass a republican law on free exchange of labor.

Three reports were submitted at the session on topical political developments in the republic. Franc Setinc submitted a report on past party seminars, Mitja Ribicic on consultations with chairmen of councils and coordination committees of the republican conference of SAWP, and Vinko Hafner on preparations for the ninth congress of the Slovene Trade Union Federation.

Setinc noted that party seminars, in which the presidents of the municipal executive councils were also involved, had proved that the decisions of the 11th LCY Congress were being carried out. However, a series of shortcomings had also been noticed at the seminars. The municipal leaderships of the League of Communists have often acted as if they were debating societies, instead of coming to grips with life's problems. Likewise, they failed to sufficiently increase the responsiblity of subjective forces. The municipal conferences of the League of Communists have not achieved the expected degree of affirmation. Their methods of work were not yet appropriate, though the basic lines of activity were felt to be clear. At the seminars, it was established that working people were exercising a greater degree of influence on planning and economic activity. Experiences had also been exchanged regarding violations of self-managed agreements and deformations in the system of rewarding workers according to their work. A number of workers' universities had also been criticized on account of overly extensive specialized tuition pursued at the expense of studies of social relations. Numerous examples had been studied of fragmentation and low competitiveness of economic organizations, and of poor social planning and inappropriate development programs based on outdated technology. A number of basic organizations of associated labor were developing into independent enterprises, while a number of plants were unable co develop into basic organizations of associated labor.

NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE DISCUSSES MODERNIZATION

LD251714Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1416 GMT 23 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--At a session of the SFRY Assembly Federal Chamber Committee for National Defense, Maj Gen Glazo Kafedziski said that in 1977 the Yugoslav People's Army [YPA] had successfully carried out the fundamental program of technical modernization planned for the 2nd year of the 5-year plan. The members of this committee today discussed the final accounts of the federation's budget for 1977. Under the chairmanship of Mihailo Prajovic, the delegates established that the federation's budgetary resources were being used in a purposeful, rational and responsible way in the Yugoslav People's Army.

General Kafedziski stressed that in making use of the federation's budgetary resources, emphasis had been laid on the continued strengthening of the YPA, on replacing outdated and wornout arms and equipment, improving the YPA organization, strengthening all-people's defense and on rapid implementation of scientific achievements. New arms and military equipment had been acquired. With this, a new level of quality had been achieved in equipping and insuring the replacement of equipment which was old and wornout, as well as in the formation of new units with significantly greater capacities in respect to fire support, antiaircraft battle, antiair defense of territory and troops, mobility, command, battle at sea, defense of the coast and supply and provision under war conditions. The process of modernizing the air force and navy is continuing successfully.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL CRITICIZES INCREASED INCOMES

LD272200Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1354 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Split--The Intercommunal Trade Union Council for Dalmatia today directed sharp criticism toward those organizations of associated labor which have increased their personal incomes in the first half of the year despite the fact that they have conducted their business affairs with a loss. Particular note was made of the insupportable phenomenon of personal receipts being greater in many organizations operating at a loss than in organizations cooperating in covering these losses. Losses in this region account for 32 percent of the total losses in Croatia.

It is believed that a good part of the unfavorable affects of business operations comes from increasingly difficult conditions for sale of goods on foreign markets, but the basic cause is nevertheless to be found in subjective weaknesses. These show particularly in heavy absenteeism, unfavorable qualifications structures and inadmissible practices in internal distribution, in which the share of personal incomes and joint consumption rises perceptibly, to the detriment of accumulation. The regional Trade Union Council therefore strongly condemned violations of self-management agreements concluded within industries, and mass increase in personal receipts in organizations working at a loss. The council also advocated the liquidation of those basic organizations which have been operating at a loss for a long period, and which cannot be helped to operate profitably.

PLANS FOR VERNACULAR EDITIONS OF KOMUNIST REPORTED

LD272144Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1610 GMT 27 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Novi Sad--Preparations for the Vojvodina edition of KOMUNIST in Serbo-Croatian, and publication of this paper in Slovene, Romanian and Ruthenian should be accelerated. An edition in Hungarian has long been printed in the eight-page MAGYAR SZO. This was concluded at toay's, the first, session of the presidium of the provincial committee of the League of Communists of Vojvodina Commission for Information and Propaganda, which supported the proposed concept. The Vojvodina paper KOMUNIST will be printed on eight pages, with one page each devoted to information from Serbia proper and to that of the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo. Editions will be increased from the current two, to four pages of this party paper, in Slovak in HLAS LUDU, in Romanian in LIBERATEA, and in Ruthenian in RUSKE SLOVO. In addition, information from the Socialist Autonomous Province of Vojvodina will be published in editions of KOMUNIST for Serbia proper and for the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo and in a standard edition for the whole country.

It was concluded that these editions of KOMUNIST will contribute to further development of party press in the Socialist Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, in all five equal languages of the nations and nationalities. As an integral part of KOMUNIST, the organ of the LCY and League of Communists of Serbia, the Vojvodina edition should become one of the more important ideological foci in interpreting and realizing the policy and program of the LCY, particularly the congress decisions and the decisions of the 16th Vojvodina League of Communists.

VOJVODINA BEGINS WHEAT, EDIBLE OIL EXPORTS

AU252107Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 23 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[S.S. report]

[Text] Novi Sad, 22 Sep--Thanks to an increased export of food, Vojvodina has favorable chances to significantly improve its rather unenviable foreign trade balance, reflected over the first 7 months of this year. There are favorable conditions for the agro-industrial complex to realize new food exports before the end of the year totaling some $25 million. As is already known, the first postwar export of 50,000 tons of wheat from Vojvodina is now being carried out, and talks are being held on an additional export of some 20,000 tons of wheat. In addition, Vojvodina will begin this fall, also for the first time, to export edible oil--some 20,000 tons of it--of which the export of the first 7,000 tons of edible oil has already begun. Chances also exist for the export of certain quantities of sugar and seeds of certain farm produces, primarily new kinds of wheat and sunflowers.